

FATAL WEAKNESS ARMY TRANSPORTS

First Quick Blow Could Not be Struck in Time of War.

SANTIAGO EXPEDIT'N FRANKLY CRITICISED

Safe Arrival of the Transports in the Spanish-American War Was Due Entirely to Good Fortune and Continued Fine Weather.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—A remarkable exposition of the fatal weakness of the army transport resources, in case of war, is contained in a paper, prepared by the general staff, transmitted by Secretary Taft to Senator Gallinger, chairman of the Merchant Marine Commission, in charge of the shipping bill, now pending before the Senate. In the course of its work, in preparing in time of peace for war, the general staff has discovered, that even the present limited military force could not be transported over the sea, in case of a war with a foreign country, or to defend our insular possessions, unless there should be an immediate and great increase in the number of American steamships, suitable for transport service. It is pointed out that foreign shipping could be drawn upon in time of war, because of the neutrality laws, so that under present conditions, "the quick first blow, so very and increasingly important, cannot be struck at all."

A Reply Prepared.

The reply of the War Department had been prepared by a special committee of the general staff, and is transmitted to Secretary Taft, by Lieutenant-General Chaffee, chief of staff. This report stated that two sizes of merchant steamships are desirable for transport service, ships of 5,500 tons, and of 5,500 tons gross register—vessels of medium dimensions. The speed which both the Navy and the War Department have determined as desirable for troop transport is a sustained sea rate of 12 knots.

To Embark a Division.

To embark a division would require ten 5,500-ton ships and nine 5,500-ton ships. With the present strength of the regular army two such divisions could be made ready to embark in fifteen days, hence twenty of the large and eighteen of the smaller ships available in fifteen days would be sufficient for such an expedition. As such an expedition may be necessary from either the Atlantic or Pacific coast, the report argues that there should be on each side a number of suitable ships afloat, but if engaged in foreign trade it is not probable that one-third of those in either ocean could be obtained and made ready in fifteen days.

"Assuming this ratio," says the report of the general staff, "it follows that to provide suitable ships for a rapid movement of two divisions from either coast there should be not less than sixty of the larger and fifty-four of the smaller size afloat in Atlantic and the same in Pacific waters, or one hundred and twenty of the larger and one hundred and eighty of the smaller size in all, an aggregation of two hundred and twenty-eight vessels."

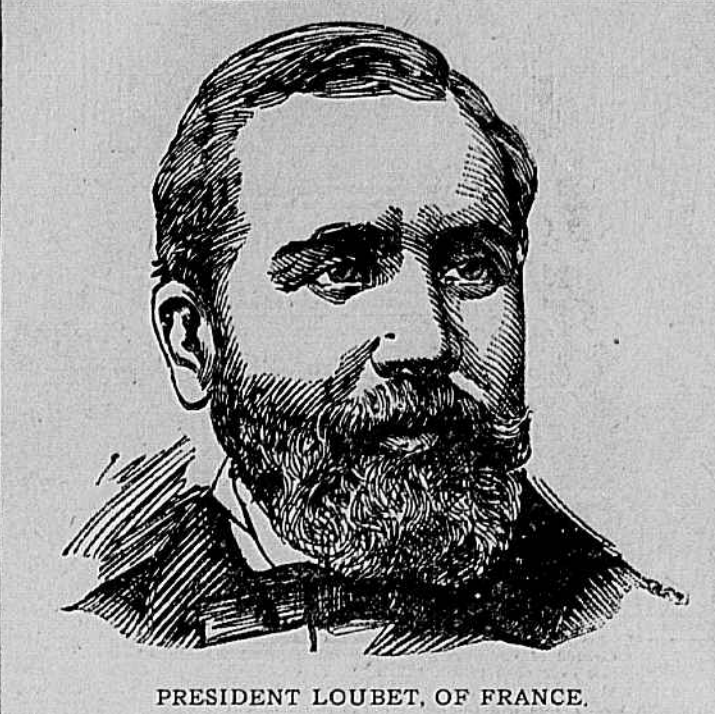
The Official List.

"The official list," it points out, "of merchant vessels for the shows fifty-seven sea-going ships of 4,000 gross tons and upwards, with an aggregate tonnage of 490,000. This includes the very fast Atlantic liners, which would doubtless be required for the navy for scouts, and also some very large ships which would not be generally serviceable. Of these latter are substantially of the smaller size and nine of the larger size described. The others vary in size and proportion to such an extent as to make it unsafe to adopt factors smaller than four gross tons per man and ten per animal in loading their capacity. With two factors the division would require 118,000 gross tons of transports, and two divisions—the force previously discussed as a first expedition to be dispatched at once, will require 232,000 gross tons selected from this list of ships.

The Santiago Expedition.

The report frankly criticises the Santiago expedition, in 1898. Every American vessel that could be obtained in the Atlantic ports, during the twenty days following the declaration of war was chartered—a fleet of thirty-six vessels, averaging 2,600 tons, only two of them over 4,000 tons.

FRANCE CUTS OFF ALL RELATIONS WITH VENEZUELA—MINISTER RECALLED



PRESIDENT LOUBET, OF FRANCE.

GREAT BRITAIN KILLS PROTECTION

Beginning of Greatest Political Upheaval Since Days of Reform Bill.

HOME RULE FOR OLD IRELAND

Balfour Deeply Disappointed at Loss of His Seat in Manchester.

LONDON, January 15.—"We have killed protection. This is the beginning of such a political upheaval as has not been seen in England since the days of the great reform bill. Manchester has saved herself by her exertions; she will save England by her example."

Voice of the Country.

The Morning Post editorial points out that the temporary prosperity of the cotton industry, may have made Manchester slow to accept even Balfourian measure of tariff reform. It says that should Birmingham follow the example of Manchester, the meaning of the country's voice would no longer be a matter for the slightest doubt.

The Unionist graphic, in a temperate article, says:

"It cannot be doubted that the country was not prepared for such revolution in its fiscal policy, and declined to grasp the subtle distinction between free trade

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JEROME TO FIGHT PLEA FOR PATRICK

Will Appear Before Governor Higgins at Albany Hearing To-day.

FRANK S. BLACK OPPOSES

District Attorney Talks to Signers of Clemency Petition—Scored By Dr. Hamilton.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, January 14.—To oppose the applications made to Governor Higgins for clemency for Albert T. Patrick, a lawyer, who is sentenced to death for the murder of William Marsh Rice, District Attorney Jerome will go to Albany tomorrow morning and will appear before the Governor to personally give his views. He will be accompanied by Assistant District Attorney Garvan and by Howard S. Gans, who retired from Mr. Jerome's staff with the beginning of the year, but who is thoroughly conversant with the Patrick case.

To present Patrick's side of the case, there will be on hand former Governor Frank S. Black. It is likely that Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton, who has been foremost in the movement to obtain a commutation of Patrick's sentence and who has obtained thousands of signatures to a petition asking the Governor to do this, will be one of the auditors.

When Mr. Jerome learned the names of some of those who signed this petition, which alleges, among other things, that Jones, the valet for Mr. Rice, was insane, he talked with some of them on the telephone and learned, in the majority of cases, that they had not read the evidence in the case, and that all they knew about it was gleaned from the attorney's opinion of the Court of Appeals, written by Judge O'Brien. This action on the part of the District Attorney came to Dr. Hamilton's knowledge, and it prompted him to send this letter to several physicians whose names are on the petition.

My Dear Doctor—As District Attorney Jerome has to-day been engaged in the

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Result of Castro Refusing to Apologize to French.

U. S. MINISTER DELIVERED NOTE

Report Very Meagre Regarding Situation, As Telegraphic Communication is Prohibited—Russell Will Look After French Interests.

(By Associated Press.) CARACAS, VENEZUELA, Thursday, January 11, via PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, January 14.—The Venezuelan government having continued to abstain from renewing relations with France through M. Talgny, the French charge d'affaires, Mr. Russell, the American minister, yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon delivered a note to Venezuela on behalf of France, severing relations between the two countries.

The archives and interests of France remain in the hands of Mr. Russell. M. Talgny has been recalled.

Communication by way of the French Cable Company's line is prohibited and dispatches must be sent by way of the island of Trinidad.

AMERICAN MINISTER NOTIFIES WASHINGTON

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, January 14.—Mr. Russell, the American minister to Caracas, has notified the State Department of his action in delivering a note to the Venezuelan government on behalf of France, severing diplomatic relations between the two countries. Conformably to the request of the French government, Mr. Russell will look after such interests of France and French subjects as may require immediate attention until such time as France and Venezuela may resume friendly relations. The State Department advises are belated and come by way of the island of Trinidad. The department was without any advice from Mr. Russell to-day, and it is stated, no fresh instructions have been sent to him.

FIRST MEDICAL CONGRESS STARTS IN MEXICO

(By Associated Press.) MEXICO CITY, MEX., January 14.—The first medical congress ever held here has begun sessions. Much attention will be given to sanitary science. President Diaz to-day received the delegates to the congress at Castle of Chapultepec.

Death of Henry W. Landram.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) FREDERICKSBURG, VA., January 14.—Mr. Henry W. Landram, formerly of this city, died a few days ago at his home in Augusta, Ga., aged 60 years. Mr. Landram was a Confederate soldier and a successful business man. He left here some years ago, and until his retirement recently from business was a prominent dry goods merchant of Augusta. At the time of his death he was a widower.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH

Richmond, Va., Sunday, January 14, 1906, PUBLISHED

359 Classified Want Ads. including—50 Ads. for Male Help, 27 Ads. for Female Help, 37 Ads. for Agents, Salesmen and Solicitors.

245 other Miscellaneous Want Ads. The people patronize the paper that merits their patronage. The ever-increasing clientele of Times-Dispatch Want Ads. is abundant proof of their merit and usefulness to the public, and it is merit alone that has influenced the growth of Times-Dispatch Want Ads. from a small beginning to be the largest want advertising medium in the States—Virginia, North and South Carolina.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia and North Carolina—Fair Monday, except rain in extreme west portion; Tuesday rain and warmer; fresh southeast winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather yesterday was cloudy and raw. Thermometer at midnight, 40.

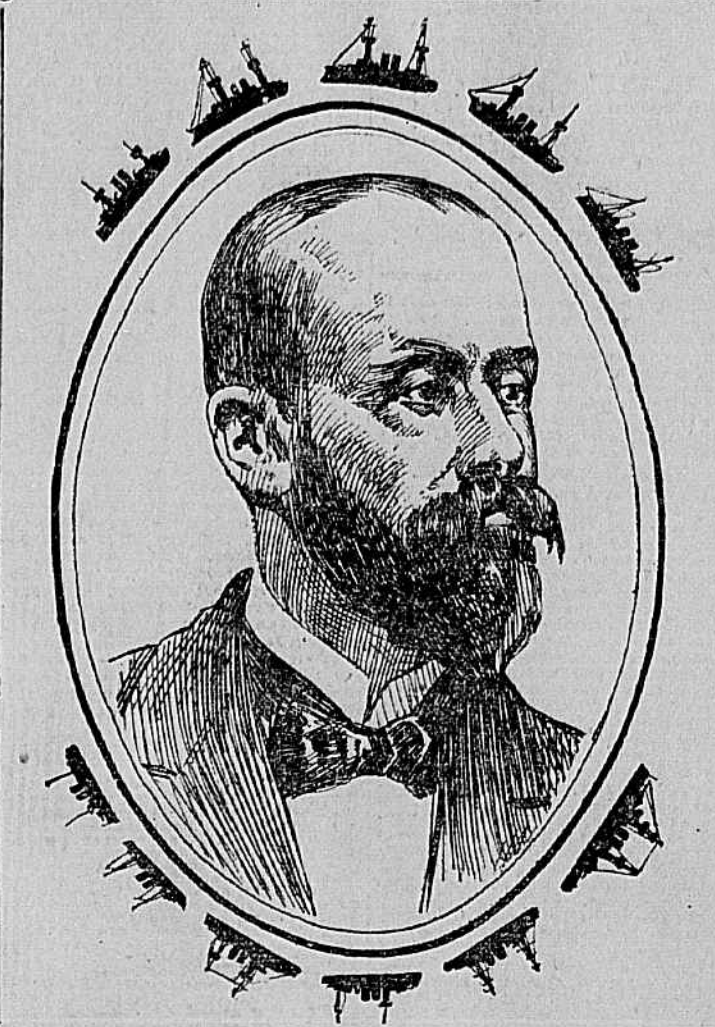
Thermometer This Day Last Year

9 A. M. 24 6 P. M. 35
12 M. 28 9 P. M. 29
3 P. M. 32 12 midnight 26
Average 27

Conditions in Important Cities.

(At 8 P. M., Eastern Time.)
Place. Weather.
Asheville, N. C. 47 Clear
Augusta, Ga. 64 Clear
Atlanta, Ga. 48 Rain
Charlotte, N. C. 44 Cloudy
Charleston, S. C. 42 Rain
Chicago, Ill. 28 Rain
Cincinnati, O. 42 Rain
Hatteras, N. C. 40 Clear
Mobile, Ala. 62 Cloudy
New Orleans, La. 60 Clear
New York City, N. Y. 31 Rain
Pittsburgh, Pa. 38 Rain
Raleigh, N. C. 38 Rain
St. Louis, Mo. 46 Rain
Tampa, Fla. 50 Rain, cloudy
Washington, D. C. 38 Rain
Wilmington, N. C. 42 Cloudy

Miniature Almanac, January 15, 1906.
Sun rises. 7:25
Sun sets. 5:15
Moon rises. 10:41
Morning. 6:08
Evening. 6:22



PRESIDENT CASTRO, OF VENEZUELA.

DIDN'T BREAK HIS NECK; STRANGLER

Desperate and Successful Attempt of Old Soldier to Hang Himself.

KOCH JUMPED FROM A CHAIR

Neck Didn't Break, So He Forced His Head Downward, Tightening the Noose.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEWPORT NEWS, VA., January 14.—Christian Koch, 74 years old, a member of Company K at the National Soldiers' Home, committed suicide in the cellar beneath his company's quarters yesterday. The veteran was found dead, sitting in a chair, half-suspended by a rope from a rafter above. It was apparent that the old man had attempted to hang himself by jumping from the chair and that when this failed to break his neck he sat on the chair and strangled himself by forcing his neck downward and tightening the noose.

Koch was a native of Philadelphia and during the Civil War served with the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He came to the home several years ago and is supposed to have relatives living in Philadelphia.

No reason for the suicide can be assigned by the dead man's comrades.

Expects to Get the School.

Unless a plan by which Norfolk hopes to get one of the proposed new State Normal Schools for the other side of Hampton Roads is abandoned, Senator S. W. Holt will make a fight against the bill appropriating money for the erection of the Virginia building at Jamestown Exposition.

It is practically a certainty that the school in question will be located in this city, if Norfolk keeps hands off, and for this reason the local representatives propose to oppose the scheme now on foot to the last.

According to a statement made by Mr. Holt to the Times-Dispatch correspondent, a bill will be introduced in the Legislature providing that the Vir-

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SOUTHERN FARMER AND THE TARIFF

Representative Thomas, of North Carolina, Makes a Plea for His Section.

KOCH JUMPED FROM A CHAIR

Shows How the Markets May Be Opened to the Southern Products.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—The speech made by Representative Charles R. Thomas, of the Third North Carolina District, in the House yesterday, in support of the proposition to reduce the tariff on articles imported into this country from the Philippines, and in advocacy of reciprocal trade relations with other countries, for the sake of the South, was one of the best arguments that has been made by any Southern man since the Philippine tariff bill came up for discussion. In fact, there has scarcely been a speech made on the subject which contained more real "meat" than that delivered by Mr. Thomas. He made clear the necessity of wider markets for the products of the South, and the impossibility of obtaining them under the high protective policy of the United States.

Mr. Thomas was granted thirty minutes and his time was extended ten minutes, so interested were the members in his remarks, an interest shown by the warm applause which he received when he concluded.

Mr. Thomas said he would support the bill because it had the endorsement of Mr. Williams, the Democratic floor leader, and the other Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee, provided the Democratic substitute bill should fail to pass, and also because of a careful study of the provisions of the measure. The bill was in accord with the Democratic policy of providing for justice being done the Philippines, so long as they were citizens of American territory, and he did not believe it would affect American interests.

Won't Harm Southern Tobacco.

On this point Mr. Thomas was em-

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STORM-TOSSED PARTY RESCUED

Passengers and Crew of Cherokee Are Safe in Atlantic City.

HEART-RENDING SCENES ABOARD

Captain Castle, Who Made the Thrilling Rescue Found the Women Praying and Stout Men Pacing the Deck in Mortal Fear.

(By Associated Press.) ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., January 14.—After spending twenty-four hours in anxiety, lest they be wrecked and swept into the sea, the passengers and crew, sixty in all, of the Clyde Line steamer Cherokee, bound from San Domingo for New York, which went aground on the Brigantine Shoals Friday, were rescued late this afternoon and landed at the inlet here. Captain Archibald, two mates and the ship's carpenter, elected to remain aboard the steamer. The rescue was accomplished by Captain Markie Caste, and a picked crew, on the sloop-yacht Albert, and their experience was almost as thrilling as that of the stranded passengers. More than a thousand persons greeted the storm-tossed party in the wind.

Fate Not Known.

Nothing was heard from the passengers after the fog settled down on the scene yesterday, and it was not known until dawn to-day, the fate of the party. A signal from the steamer reported all hands still on board. All during the night the life guards of the three stations, watched for a slight moderation of the storm, but it did not come until noon, when there was a perceptible fall in the wind.

The life-savers deemed it folly to attempt to go to the steamer in the sea, that was running, and it was decided to send two men in a launch. This was done, and when it was about to go over the bar at the mouth of the inlet the launch's machinery became disarranged and it drifted about helplessly. Another launch was sent out and launched with the two men and the disabled launch. Then the staunch sloop Alberta, with Captain Caste and a picked crew, got over the inlet bar in safety, and went pitching up the coast towards the stranded vessel. When abreast of the steamer the sloop put about and came to anchor. A small boat was launched and several of the crew made the perilous trip to the steamer. They found the passengers and most of the crew in a terrible state of anxiety. The women were weeping and the men were pleading that something be done. Captain Archibald and Captain Caste decided to make the attempt to transfer the passengers to the sloop.

The rescue was a thrilling one, and the passengers and crew were huddled about a fire in the sea, modestly, as they waited for the rescue. The rescue was accomplished by Captain Markie Caste, and a picked crew, on the sloop-yacht Albert, and their experience was almost as thrilling as that of the stranded passengers. More than a thousand persons greeted the storm-tossed party in the wind.

Heart-Rending Scenes.

Among those landed was Lieutenant H. M. L. Walker, formerly of the United States Cavalry, who was returning to Washington from Puerto Plata, He said the scenes aboard the steamer were heart-rending. All the passengers and crew were in a state of great anxiety, and some of the women were crying and pleading for help. The rescue was a thrilling one, and the passengers and crew were huddled about a fire in the sea, modestly, as they waited for the rescue.

The rescued passengers are Joseph Schwartz, Albert N. Elson, Louis A. Train, Walter W. Handley, all of New York; Edward Lapodis, Elias Amaris, Philip Amaris, Jose Amaris and Anna Amaris, all of San Domingo.

The Amaris family are wealthy Syrians, who fled from a town in Santo Domingo on account of the revolution there. Walter W. Handley is the American consul at Puerto Plata, who was on his way home on leave of absence.

Some of the passengers are inclined to criticize the captain because he did not land them when they asked him to do so Friday. The Cherokee, while in a perilous position, had no immediate danger of breaking up, unless another storm should set in. It will be difficult to float her. The wrecking tug North America was sent to the scene, and it was feared that the vessel going to pieces. Other wrecking tugs will arrive to-morrow night, and it was feared that an attempt will be made to float the steamer on high tide.

YOUNG ROGERS'S PARTY ARRIVES AT KINGSTON

(By Associated Press.) KINGSTON, JAMAICA, January 14.—The steam yacht Diana, under charter to H. H. Rogers, Jr., New York Yacht Club, arrived here to-day from Savannah, Ga., with Mr. Rogers and party on board. All are well. After remaining here a few days the party will continue her cruise in the West Indies.

FUNERAL OF R. G. ERWIN TO BE HELD TUESDAY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, January 14.—The funeral services attending the death of Robert G. Erwin, late president of the Atlantic Coast Line, will be held in Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday.

GENERAL NOGI GIVEN A POPULAR RECEPTION

(By Associated Press.) TOKYO, January 14.—General Nogi, who arrived here to-day from Manchuria, was given a popular reception similar in enthusiasm to that accorded Admiral Togo, general and his staff drove in imperial carriages to the palace.

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